[Mr. S. Parameswara Aiyar.]

MR. S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR: (*a*) 27 days.

(*b*) Yes; on the 22nd September 1922.

(*c*) Three, excluding the bidders present for the Tinnevelly salt.

(*d*) For 1098 the supply prices were:—

Alleppey Depôt—As. 11, pies 2 $\frac{2}{5}$ per maund.

Munambam Depôt—As. 10, pies 8 $\frac{4}{5}$ per maund.

For 1097:—

Alleppey Depôt—As. 9, pies 3 $\frac{2}{5}$ per maund.

Munambam Depôt—As. 11, pies 4 $\frac{4}{5}$ per maund.

The contract for Munambam in 1097 was for supply and sale and not for supply alone as in 1098.

(*e*) The contract for the supply of salt to the Alleppey Depôt is given for one year and that for the Munambam Depôt for 3 years.

(*f*) Both the contracts were advertised for one year.

**Contract for the Transport and Supply of Tinnevelly Salt in 1098.**

197. MR. N. RAMAKRISHNA PILLAI: (*a*) Has the contract for the transport and supply of Tinnevelly salt for 1098 been given to any person and, if so, to whom?

(*b*) Was he present at the time of the auction?

MR. S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR: (*a*) Yes; to Mr. S. Subrahmanya Karayalar.

(*b*) No.

**Supply of Salt at the Trivandrum Depot.**

198. MR. N. RAMAKRISHNA PILLAI: Are the Government aware—

(*a*) that the home salt supplied form the Port Salt Depôt, Trivandrum, is bad for consumption; and

(*b*) that the merchants of Trivandrum get down salt direct from south Travancore for sale in Trivandrum?

(ii) What is the total quantity of salt required for consumption in the Trivandrum Division for one year?

(iii) Were the Government able to supply to the public of the Trivandrum Division all the salt they required for consumption in 1097 from the Port Salt Depôt, Trivandrum? If not, why?

MR. S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR: (*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) Salt is sometimes got down by merchants from the factories in south Travancore for sale at Trivandrum, not because the stock in the Trivandrum Depôt is inferior in quality, but because it is more profitable to them to do so.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly